

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/570,117	12/12/2006	Joerg Heyer	GEN/022	8044
1473 PODES & GR	7590 01/18/2008 AVIIP		EXAMINER	
ROPES & GRAY LLP PATENT DOCKETING 39/361			SAJJADI, FEREYDOUN	DOUN GHOTB
1211 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS NEW YORK, NY 10036-8704			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
new rotat,	111 10050 070 1		1633	
•				
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
	•		01/18/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/570,117	HEYER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Fereydoun G. Sajjadi	1633			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHOR WHICHE - Extension after SIX (- If NO peri - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY EVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DASS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Odd for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, received by the Office later than three months after the mailing tent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from 12 cause the application to become ABANDONE	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a)∐ Thi 3)∐ Sin	sponsive to communication(s) filed on is action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This nee this application is in condition for allowan sed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i> .	action is non-final. ice except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition	of Claims					
4a) 5)□ Cla 6)□ Cla 7)□ Cla	aim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application. Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw aim(s) is/are allowed. aim(s) is/are rejected. aim(s) is/are objected to. aim(s) <u>1-12</u> are subject to restriction and/or e					
Application	Papers					
10)∐ The App Rep	e specification is objected to by the Examiner drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acception acception and request that any objection to the collacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the E drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
2) Notice of 3) Information	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) (s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te			

Application/Control Number:

10/570,117 Art Unit: 1633

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-12 are pending in the Application. Applicants should note that claim 12 refers to the method of claim 7; however, claim 7 is a product claim. Therefore, claim 12 has been treated as depending from method claim 11.

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1-8, drawn to a gene construct comprising a reporter gene operably linked to a promoter containing a transcriptional regulatory element that is up-regulated by a transcription factor preferentially produced in neoplastic cells; and a cell comprising the same.

Group II, claim(s) 9-10, drawn to a nonhuman mammal comprising a cell comprising a gene construct comprising a reporter gene operably linked to a promoter containing a transcriptional regulatory element that is up-regulated by a transcription factor preferentially produced in neoplastic cells.

Group III, claim(s) 11-12, drawn to a method of detecting a neoplasia in a nonhuman mammal, comprising providing a mammal wherein some of its somatic cell genomes comprises a neoplastic transformation-promoting genetic modification and a reporter gene operably linked to a transcriptional regulatory element that is up-regulated by a transcription factor preferentially produced in neoplastic cells, and detecting a signal from the reporter gene.

10/570,117 Art Unit: 1633

Please note that PCT Rule 13.2, no longer specifies the combinations of categories of invention which are considered to have unity of invention. The categories of invention in former PCT Rule 13.2 have been replaced with a statement describing the method for determining whether the requirement of unity of invention is satisfied. Unity of invention exists only when there is a technical relationship among the claimed inventions involving one or more special technical features. The term "special technical features" is defined as meaning those technical features that define a contribution which each of the inventions considered as a whole, makes over the prior art.

The inventions listed as Groups I-III do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

According to PCT Rule 13.2, unity of invention exists only when a shared same or corresponding special technical feature is a contribution over the prior art. The technical feature, which is shared by Groups I-III, is a construct comprising a reporter gene operably linked to a promoter containing a transcriptional regulatory element that is up-regulated by a transcription factor preferentially produced in neoplastic cells. The instant specification states that exemplary transcription regulatory elements include a Forkhead response element.

Groups I-III do not share a special technical feature over the art because the inventions lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Shin et al. (Mol. Biol. Cell 12:3328-3339; 2001). Shin et al. teach a luciferase reporter gene construct operably linked to a Forkhead-responsive element (FHRE-Luc) (second column, last paragraph, p. 3330).

The claims in Groups I-III are drawn to distinct products, and methods that utilize distinct steps, requiring non-coextensive search and examination. Thus, it follows from the preceding analysis that the claimed inventions listed as Groups I-III do not relate to a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding technical features for the reasons set forth above.

The inventions of Groups I-III constitute products and related processes. MPEP 1893.03(d) states: If an examiner (1) determines that the claims lack unity of invention and (2)

10/570,117 Art Unit: 1633

requires election of a single invention, when all of the claims drawn to the elected invention are allowable (i.e., meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112), the nonelected invention(s) should be considered for rejoinder. Any nonelected product claim that requires all the limitations of an allowable product claim, and any nonelected process claim that requires all the limitations of an allowable process claim, should be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04 and § 821.04(a). Any nonelected processes of making and/or using an allowable product should be considered for rejoinder following the practice set forth in MPEP § 821.04(b).

2. This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows:

A specifically named single species of transcriptional regulatory element, as recited in claim 2.

A specifically named single species of reporter gene, corresponding to either an enzyme, a bioluminescent protein or a fluorescent protein, as recited in claims 3-6.

A specifically named single species of nonhuman mammal, such as a mouse, a rat, a hamster or a guinea pig, recited on p. 10 of the specification.

A specifically named single species of neoplastic transformation-promoting genetic modification, such as INK4a, P53, APC, PTEN, Rb, DPC4, KLF6, GSTP1, ELAC2/HPC2, NKX3.1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, Ku70, Ku80, DNA/PK, ATR, ATM, XRCC4, MLH1, myc or ras, as recited on p. 7 of the specification.

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

10/570,117 Art Unit: 1633

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner: Claims 1, 9 and 11, and claims dependent therefrom correspond to all the species listed above.

The following claim(s) are generic: 1-12.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: As the technical features transcription regulatory elements, neoplastic mutations, reporter genes, and nonhuman mammals linking the members do not constitute a special technical feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2, particularly since each of the species is structurally and likely functionally distinct, and does not share a substantially common structural feature, the requirement for unity of invention is not fulfilled.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fereydoun G. Sajjadi whose telephone number is (571) 272-3311. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 AM-3:30 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Woitach can be reached on (571) 272-0739. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Fereydoun G. Sajjadi, Ph.D.

Examiner, A.U. 1633